SCIENTIO REFERENCE BY

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Access DB# 182026

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Pat. & T.M. Office Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Requester's Full Name: Sm	J. Lea	Examiner # : 76° 60	Date: $63-8=2006$
Art Unit: 1752 Phone Nu	mber 30 2 1755	Seriai Number:	0 / 000
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	9060 Resu	Its Format Preferred (circle)	PAPER DISK E-MAIL
If more than one search is submit	(Rlm.) ted, please prioritize ************************************	e searches in order of ne	eed. *******
Please provide a detailed statement of the se Include the elected species or structures, key utility of the invention. Define any terms the known. Please attach a copy of the cover sh	ywords, synonyms, acrony at may have a special mea eet, pertinent claims, and	rms, and registry numbers, and on aning. Give examples or relevant abstract.	combine with the concept or
Title of Invention:	7. Ale Bib		
Inventors (please provide full names):			
Earliest Priority Filing Date:		_	
For Sequence Searches Only Please include	all pertinent information (p	oarent, child, divisional, or issued p	atent numbers) along with the
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PTO-1590 (8-01)

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Pat. & T.M. Office

Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Requester's Full Name:	1 J. lie	Examiner #: 76060 Date: 3-8-06	,
Art Unit: 1752 Phone N	Number 30 2-133	S Serial Number: 10/522,036	
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location	n: <u>9060</u> Res	ults Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAI	L
Inventors (please provide full names): Earliest Priority Filing Date: "For Sequence Searches Only" Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number. Of CI. # 2. Please Slasen for a Polyman which (a/1) of Formula (IV) And the repeating unit (a/2) of Formula (V) I Method for making Such Polyman is "Ex Plamed in CI. # 11) **TAFF USE ONLY Type of Search NA Sequence (6) STN I 166-10-3 **Earcher Lift NA Sequence (6) STN I 166-10-3 **Earcher Prop. & Review Time: 60 Fullest Sequence Systems Searcher Prop. & Review Time: 60 Fullest Sequence Sequence Systems Searcher Prop. & Review Time: 60 Fullest Sequence Sequence Systems Searcher Prop. & Review Time: 60 Fullest Sequence Systems Searcher Prop. & Review Time: 60 Fullest Sequence Systems Searcher Time: 80 Patent Family WWW/Internet.			
Please provide a detailed statement of the	search topic, and describe	as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched.	
utility of the invention. Define any terms known. Please attach a copy of the cover's	that may have a special m	teaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if	
Title of Invention:	P/2.	Lie B.b.	
		·	_
Earliest Priority Filing Date:			
For Sequence Searches Only Please include	de all pertinent information	(parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	
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Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)	

1.

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=> d his
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:01:28 ON 13 MAR 2006
              1 S US20050244740/PN
L1
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:02:37 ON 13 MAR 2006
L2
             11 S E1-E11
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:52 ON 13 MAR 2006
                STR 5
L3
L4
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:00 ON 13 MAR 2006
L5
                SCR 2043
              1 S L3 AND L4 AND L5
L6
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:54 ON 13 MAR 2006
L7
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L8
               STR L3
L9
              1 S L8
L10
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               E NOVOLAK/CN
L11
              1 S E4
L12
               STR
L13
                STR
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L14
L15
               STR L4
              0 S (L8 OR (L12 AND L13)) AND L15 AND L5
L16
L17
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L19
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              1 S 24979-70-2/RN
L21
L22
              1 S 24979-74-6/RN
L23
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L24
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L27
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L29
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:38 ON 13 MAR 2006

=> fil req

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 L49
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               4 S L34 AND L48
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 L52
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 L57
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 L59
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              6 S L53 OR L59
 L60
              10 S L60 OR L51
 L61
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               2 S L44 AND L34
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 L63
 L64
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              3 S L2 AND L61
 L65
                 SAV L32 LEE036/A
      FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:59 ON 13 MAR 2006
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             29 S L63
L67
               8 S L61
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 L5
                 SCR 2043
 L15
                 STR
                                 Ak \sim 0 \sim Ak \sim 0 \sim Ak
 Ak \( Cb \( Ak \)
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                                                         CH2=CH\(^O\)
 @8 9 10
                @11 12 13
                                 @14 15 16 17 18
                                                         1 2 3
 G1 4
          0 \sim CH = CH2
          5 6 7
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VAR G1=AK/CB/8/11/14

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L28 STR

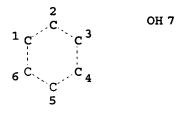
NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 1

NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L29 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 1

NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L32	353	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SSS FUL	(L28 OR	L29) AND L15 AND L5
L34	68	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	130668-21-2/CRN
L46	1380	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	108-39-4/CRN
L47	1406	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	106-44-5/CRN
L48	2311	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 OR L47
L49	4	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 AND L46
L50	4	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 AND L48
L51	4	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 OR L50
L52	26389	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	50-00-0/CRN
L53	6	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L52 AND L32
L59	2	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L32 AND L48
L60	6	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L53 OR L59
L61	10	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L60 OR L51
L67	8	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS A	ABB=ON	PLU=ON I	L61

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:51:53 ON 13 MAR 2006

=> d 167 1-8 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L67 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:237967 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:325916 TITLE: Composition for antireflection film and resist pattern formation INVENTOR(S): Nakayama, Kazuhiko PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----JP 2005070154 A2 20050317 JP 2003-209378 2003 0828 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-209378 · 2003 0828 The composition, for forming the antireflection film under pos.-working AB photoresist layer, contains (A) a resin, (B) a compound generating an acid by irradiation, /(C) a light absorbing agent, and (D) an organic solvent, in which the composition crosslinks by heating and changes from insol. to soluble in alkaline solution by the action of acid generated from B. The resist pattern is manufactured by the steps of (1) coating the composition on a support and heating for antireflection film formation, (2) coating the pos. photoresist on the antireflection film and heating, (3) selectively exposing, (4) post-exposure baking, and (5) developing by an aqueous alkaline solution Mixing phenomena of the antireflection film and photoresist layer are prevented and the antireflection film can be removed without dry etching process. 803688-36-0P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl IT ether-formaldehyde-m-cresol copolymer (antireflection film for pos. photoresist pattern formation) RN 803688-36-0 HCAPLUS Formaldehyde, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and CN 3-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 130668-21-2

CMF C12 H20 O2

CCI IDS

2 D1-CH2-O-CH=CH2

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 C7 H8 O CMF

Me HO

> CM 3

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-11 ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 803688-36-0P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde-m-cresol copolymer 803688-39-3P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-hydroxystyrene copolymer (antireflection film for pos. photoresist pattern formation)

L67 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:235470 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:325909

TITLE:

Lift-off resist material and formation of resist pattern with controlled width of under

layer

INVENTOR(S):

Nakayama, Kazuhiko; Harada, Hisanori; Takagi,

Isamu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		/		
JP 2005070153	A2	2005/0317	JP 2003-209377	
		/		2003
		/		0828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		/	JP 2003-209377	
		/		2003
		/		0828

The lift-off resist material, comprising (A) a resin, (B) a compound generating an acid by irradiation, and (C) an organic solvent, crosslinks by heating and changes from insol. to soluble in alkaline solution by the action of acid generated from B. The lift-off resist pattern is manufactured by the steps of (1) forming an under resist layer by coating the lift-off resist material on a support and heating, (2) coating an upper resist layer comprising (non) chemical amplification-type post resist composition and heating, (3) selectively exposing, (4) post exposure baking, and (5) developing with an aqueous alkaline solution for forming resist pattern with cross section narrow at the interface between the support and the resist layer. The width of the under resist layer is controlled easily.

IT 803688-35-9P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl

ether-m-cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde copolymer
(lift-off resist material with under layer containing alkali-soluble resin and acid generator)

RN 803688-35-9 HCAPLUS CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydro

Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, formaldehyde, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 106-44-5 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 4

CRN 90-02-8 CMF C7 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-26

ICS C08F008-00; C08G008-30; G03F007-039; G03F007-38; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 803688-35-9P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl

ether-m-cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde copolymer 803688-38-2P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer

(lift-off resist material with under layer containing alkali-soluble resin and acid generator)

L67 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:33917 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:144067

TITLE:

Positive photoresist compositions and method

for forming resist patterns for system LCD with excellent lineality, resolution, and heat resistance

resistance

INVENTOR(S):

Kurihara, Masaki; Hidesaka, Shinichi;

Shinkura, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005010215	A 2	20050113	JP 2003-171029	2003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-171029	0616
				2003 0616

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 142:144067

AB The compns. contain alkali-soluble polymers or alkali-insol. polymers which become alkali-soluble by acids, wherein the polymers are purified using ion-exchange resins before composition preparation. The method contains applying the compns. on substrates, prebaking them, selectively exposing the resist films via masks with patterns of $\leq\!2.0~\mu m$ and those of $>\!2.0~\mu m$, post-exposure baking them, and developing them in alkaline solns., thus giving resist patterns for IC and those for LCD units simultaneously.

IT 823790-46-1P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-m-cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer

(novolak; pos. photoresists containing purified alkali-soluble polymers and quinonediazide esters for system LCD manufacture)

RN 823790-46-1 HCAPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



$$2 \left[D1-CH_2-O-CH-CH_2 \right]$$

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 106-44-5 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 4

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-022

ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-26; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 823790-46-1P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-m-cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer (novolak; pos. photoresists containing purified alkali-soluble polymers and quinonediazide esters for system LCD manufacture)

L67 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:33915 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:103184

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive photoresist compositions and method for forming resist patterns for system LCD with excellent heat

resistance and sensitivity

INVENTOR(S):

Nakagawa, Yusuke; Hidesaka, Shinichi; Miyagi,

Masaru; Harada, Hisanobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2005010213	A2	20050113	JP 2003-171027	
				2003 0616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		/	JP 2003-171027	
		/		2003
		/		0616

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 1/42:103184

The compns. with acid content ≤ 50 ppm contain alkali-soluble polymers, compds. H2C:CHOR1OCH:CH2 [R1 = (un)substituted C1-10 alkylene, R4mQR4m; R4 = (un)substituted C1-10 alkylene; m = 0, 1], photoacid generators, and organic solvents. The method contains applying the compns. on substrates, prebaking them, selectively exposing the resist films via masks with patterns of ≤ 2.0 µm and those of > 2.0 µm, post-exposure baking them, and developing them in alkaline solns., thus giving resist patterns for IC and those for LCD units simultaneously.

IT 808750-79-0P

(chemical amplified pos. photoresists for forming IC and LCD patterns on substrates simultaneously with good heat resistance and sensitivity)

RN 808750-79-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,4bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, formaldehyde, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $H_2C=CH-O-CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 106-44-5 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 4

CRN 90-02-8 CMF C7 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-027; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 808750-79-0P 819800-41-4P

(chemical amplified pos. photoresists for forming IC and LCD patterns on substrates simultaneously with good heat resistance and sensitivity)

L67 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1076933 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:65298

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive photoresists for

system LCD and their patterning

INVENTOR(S):

Hidesaka, Shinichi; Kurihara, Masaki;

Nakagawa, Yusuke; Tate, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese .

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

2003 0528

2003 0528

JP 2004354609 A2 20041216 JP 2003-151083

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-151083

AB The photoresists comprise (A) alkali-insol. novolaks prepared from alkali-soluble novolaks and R1(OCH:CH2)2 [R1 = C1-10 alkylene, R4mQR4m (R4 = C1-10 alkylene; m = 0, 1; Q = cyclohexylene)] and increasing solubility in aqueous alkali solns. by acid action, (C) radiation-sensitive acid generators, and (D) organic solvents. The photoresists are applied on substrates, prebaked, exposed through masks containing ≤2.0-μm and >2.0-μm-resolution patterns, baked, and developed to form IC patterns and patterns for LCD, simultaneously.

IT 808750-78-9P, 1,4-Bis(v/nyloxymethyl)cyclohexane-m-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer/808750-79-0P

(chemical amplified pos. photoresists containing vinyloxymethyl ether-bridged novolaks for system LCD)

RN 808750-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and 3-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $H_2C=CH-O-CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

1.

 $H_2C = 0$

808750-79-0 HCAPLUS RN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,4-CN

bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, formaldehyde, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6

CMF C12 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

106-44-5 CRN CMF C7 H8 O

CM

CRN 90-02-8 CMF C7 H6 O2

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CHO
OH
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CM 5

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08G008-30; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 808750-78-9P, 1,4-Bis(vinyloxymethyl)cyclohexane-m-cresolformaldehyde copolymer 808750-79-0P (chemical amplified pos. photoresists containing vinyloxymethyl ether-bridged novolaks for system LCD)

L67 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1037374 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:45895

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive photo resist

composition and method for forming resist

pattern

INVENTOR (S):

Maruyama, Kenji; Kurihara, Masaki; Miyagi, Ken; Niikura, Satoshi; Shimatani, Satoshi;

Masujima, Masahiro; Nitta, Kazuyuki;

Yamaguchi, Toshihiro; Doi, Kosuke Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan :

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	KIN	D 1	DATE		,	APPL	ICAT:	ION I	NO.		DATE			
WO 2004		A1 20041202 WO 2004-JP71				39		2004						
														0519
W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BZ,
	CA,	CH,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,
	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,
	KΕ,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,
	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,
	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,
	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW		
RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	ŪĠ,	ZM,
	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	TJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,

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CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU,
             MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2005244740
                          A1
                                 20051103
                                             US 2005-522036
                                                                     2005
                                                                     0119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             JP 2003-141805
                                                                     2003
                                                                     0520
                                             JP 2003-426503
                                                                     2003
                                                                     1224
                                             WO 2004-JP7139
                                                                     2004
                                                                     0519
```

AB The disclosed chemical amplified pos. photoresist composition which comprises an organic solvent and, dissolved therein, a resin being prepared through the reaction of a novolac resin or a hydroxystyrene resin with a crosslinking agent, being slightly soluble or insol. in an alkaline aqueous solution and exhibiting enhanced solubility into an aqueous alkali

solution in the presence of an acid, and (B) a compound generating an acid by the irradiation with a radiation, wherein it contains an acid component in a amount of 10 ppm or less. The chemical amplified posphotoresist composition can form a resist exhibiting good storage stability as a resist solution in a bottle.

803688-35-9P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-36-0P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-37-1P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer

(pos. photoresist composition containing acid generator and)

RN 803688-35-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, formaldehyde, 3-methylphenol and 4-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



2 D1-CH2-O-CH=CH2

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 106-44-5 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 4

CRN 90-02-8 CMF C7 H6 O2

CM 5

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = 0$

RN 803688-36-0 HCAPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and 3-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = 0$

RN 803688-37-1 HCAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-, polymer with
bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, formaldehyde and
3-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS

$$2 \left\lceil D1-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2 \right\rceil$$

CM 2

CRN 108-39-4 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 90-02-8 CMF C7 H6 O2

CM 4

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

IC ICM G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 24979-70-2P, p-Hydroxystyrene polymer 24979-74-6P, p-Hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer 803688-35-9P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-36-0P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-37-1P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-38-2P, Hydroxystyrene-styrene-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-39-3P

(pos. photoresist composition containing acid generator and)
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:475718 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:105731

TITLE:

Thermosetting composition containing

polyhemiacetal ester resin and powdery

thermosetting composition

INVENTOR(S):

Ishidoya, Masahiro; Takemoto, Masayuki; Sato,

Atsushi; Sato, Koji; Saito, Shun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

NOF Corporation, Japan PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE		API	APPLICATION NO.				DATE			
MO 	O 2000040641					WO 1999-JP6964				1999 1210				
	W:	CA,	JP.	KR.	US									1210
		AT,		CH,	CY,	DE,	, DK,	ES,	FI, F	R, GB,	GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,
CA	2322	517			AA		2000	0713	CA	1999-2	322	517		
														1999 1210
EP	1059	323			A1		2000	1213	EP	1999-9	597	69		
														1999 1210
	R:	AT,				DK,	ES,	FR,	GB, GF	R, IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,
TW	5817	96			В		2004	0401	TW	1999-8	812	2900		
														1999 1224
US	6403	670			B1		2002	0611	US	2000-6	231	27		;
														2000 1013
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					JP	1998-3	769	57 ·	1	1998 1228
									WO	1999-J	TP69	64	ī	N
										•				1999 1210

AB A thermosetting composition comprises (A) a polyhemiacetal ester resin OCOR1CO2CHMeYR2YCHMe (wherein R1 and R2 each is a divalent organic group and Y is oxygen or sulfur) and (B) a compound (e.g., epoxy resins) having per mol. two or more reactive functional groups capable of forming a chemical bond with a carboxyl group and optionally further contains (C) an acid catalyst. It gives at a relatively low temperature a cured article excellent in chemical. performance, phys. performance, adhesion, smoothness, weatherability, etc., and has satisfactory storage stability. It is utilizable as the solvent-diluted type, solvent-free liquid type having an effective-ingredient content of 100 %, or powder type. IT 283167-78-2P

(thermosetting composition containing polyhemiacetal ester resin and powdery thermosetting composition)

RN 283167-78-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, (chloromethyl)oxirane, formaldehyde, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6

CMF C12 H20 O2

C15 H16 O2

CMF

CM

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C=0$

IC ICM C08G085-00

ICS C08G018-28; C08G059-42; C08G012-40; C08G077-445

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

283167-75-9P IT 283167-74-8P 283167-76-0P 283167-77-1P 283167-78-2P 283167-79-3P 283167-80-6P 283174-90-3P

(thermosetting composition containing polyhemiacetal ester resin and powdery thermosetting composition)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 5 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L67 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:795532 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:96603

TITLE:

UV-curable resin compositions for electronic

packaging materials and adhesives with excellent heat and moisture resistance

Komori, Shinji; Miyake, Sumiya

INVENTOR (S): Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	D
JP 10330463	A2	19981215	JP 1997-141823	1997 0530
JP 3265466	B2	20020311		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-141823	
				1997
				0530

AB The compns. comprise (A) phenols or phenolic resins having electron-donating groups, (B) compds. having ≥2 C:C unsatd. bonds, and (C) cationic hardening initiators. Thus, a composition of PR 51767 60, 1,4-divinylbenzene 130, and SP 170 3 parts was cured with UV light to give a specimen showing Tg 163° and

excellent moisture resistance.

IT 219313-92-5P, Cresol-2-cresol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde copolymer 219313-94-7P,
Bisphenol A-2-cresol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde copolymer

(UV-curable resin compns. for electronic packaging materials and adhesives with excellent heat and moisture resistance)

RN 219313-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, methylphenol and 2-methylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $H_2C=CH-O-CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 1319-77-3 CMF C7 H8 O CCI IDS



D1-OH

D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 95-48-7 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 4

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

 $H_2C = 0$

RN 219313-94-7 HCAPLUS

CN Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane,
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and 2-methylphenol (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{O-CH} = \operatorname{CH}_2 \\ \\ \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{C} = \operatorname{CH-O-CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 95-48-7 CMF C7 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

CM 4

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = 0$

- IC ICM C08G061-02
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT 219313-91-4P, Cresol-1,4-divinylbenzene-formaldehyde copolymer 219313-92-5P, Cresol-2-cresol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde copolymer 219313-93-6P, 3-Allyl-1,6-heptadiene-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer 219313-94-7P, Bisphenol A-2-cresol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde copolymer 219313-95-8P, 2-Cresol-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 219313-96-9P, 1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-2-nitrophenol copolymer

(UV-curable resin compns. for electronic packaging materials and adhesives with excellent heat and moisture resistance)

10/522,036

Filed: January 19, 2005

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1), the alkylene group may have an oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain, R² and R³ each independently represents hydrogen atom or alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, and n represents an integer of 1 to 3; and

(B) a compound generating an acid under irradiation with radiation, in an organic solvent, wherein the content of an acid component is 10 ppm or less.

2. (Original) A chemical amplification type positive photoresist composition prepared by dissolving:

(A') an slightly alkali-soluble or alkali-insoluble polyhydroxystyrenic resin having a property that solubility in an aqueous alkali solution is enhanced in the presence of an acid, comprising either

10/522,036

Filed

January 19, 2005

or both of a constituent unit (a'1) represented by the following general formula

$$H_3C$$
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_2

(IV):

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1), the alkylene group may have a oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain, and an intermolecular crosslinked moiety (a'2) represented by the following general formula (V):

10/522,036

Filed

January 19, 2005

$$H_3C$$
 CH_2
 H_3C
 CH_2
 CH_3C
 CH_2
 CH_3C
 CH_2
 CH_3C
 CH

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1), the alkylene group may have an oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain; and (B) a compound generating an acid under irradiation with radiation, in an organic solvent, wherein the content of an acid component is 10 ppm or less.

3. (Original) A chemical amplification type positive photoresist composition prepared by dissolving:

(A") a slightly alkali-soluble or alkali-insoluble polyhydroxystyrenic resin having such a property that solubility in an aqueous alkali solution is enhanced in the presence of an acid, comprising

10/522,036

Filed

January 19, 2005

7. (Original) The chemical amplification type positive photoresist composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, which comprises γ-butyrolactone.

- 8. (Original) The chemical amplification type positive photoresist composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, which is used for a thick-film photolithography process used for forming a resist film having a thickness of about 2 to $7 \mu m$.
- 9. (Original) The chemical amplification type positive photoresist composition according to claim 8, wherein the thick-film photolithography process is used for forming a resist pattern for implantation.
- 10. (Original) A method for synthesis of the component (A) of claim 1, which comprises reacting a novolak resin with a crosslinking agent represented by the following general formula

$$H_2C = CH / O - R^1 - O - CH = CH_2$$
 ...(VI)

(VI):

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1, and the alkylene group may have an oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain, in the substantial absence of an acid catalyst.

11. (Original) A method for synthesis of the component (A') of claim 2, which comprises reacting a hydroxystyrenic resin with a crosslinking agent represented by the following general formula (VI):

$$H_2C = CH - O - R^1 - O - CH = CH_2$$
 ...(VI)

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1, and the alkylene group may have an oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain, in the presence of an acid catalyst.

12. (Original) A method for synthesis of the component (A") of claim 3, which comprises reacting a hydroxystyrenic resin with a crosslinking agent represented by the following general formula (VI):

$$H_2C = CH - O - R^1 - O - CH = CH_2$$
 ...(VI)

wherein R¹ represents either an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent or a group represented by the above general formula (II) (wherein R⁴ represents an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have a substituent and m represents 0 or 1, and the alkylene group may have an oxygen bond (ether bond) in the main chain, in the presence of an acid catalyst.

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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:01:28 ON 13 MAR 2006
              1 S US20050244740/PN
L1
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:02:37 ON 13 MAR 2006
   11 S E1-E11
L_2
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:52 ON 13 MAR 2006
L3
                STR
L4
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:00 ON 13 MAR 2006
L5
                SCR 2043
              1 S L3 AND L4 AND L5
L6
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:54 ON 13 MAR 2006
L7
              1 S L3 AND L5
L8
               STR L3
L9
              1 S L8
L10
              0 S L8 AND L4 AND L5
               E NOVOLAK/CN
L11
              1 S E4
L12
               STR
L13
               STR
              0 S (L8 OR (L12 AND L13)) AND L4 AND L5
L14
L15
               STR L4
L16
              0 S (L8 OR (L12 AND L13)) AND L15 AND L5
L17
              0 S (L8 OR (L12 AND L13)) AND L15 AND L5 FUL
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L19
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             0 S L19 AND L2
             1 S 24979-70-2/RN
L21
L22
             1 S 24979-74-6/RN
L23
             1 S 803688-35-9/RN
L24
             1 S 803688-38-2/RN
L25
             1 S 803688-37-1/RN
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            2 S L21 OR L22
L27
             3 S L23-L25
L28
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L29
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L30
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L32
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L34
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L35
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               STR L15
L37
             2 S L34 AND L32
L38
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L39
            50 S L36 AND L5
L40
              STR L36
L41
           50 S L40 AND L5
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:35 ON 13 MAR 2006

=> fil req

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L42
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L43
L44
          236 S 31257-96-2/CRN
L45
             2 S L44 AND L2
          1380 S 108-39-4/CRN
L46
          1406 S 106-44-5/CRN
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          2311 S L46 OR L47
             4 S L34 AND L46
L49
             4 S L34 AND L48
L50
             4 S L49 OR L50
L51
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L52
L53
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           347 S L32 NOT L53
L54
            3 S L54 AND L44
L55
          2043 S 2628-17-3/CRN
L56
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L57
           35 S L55 OR L57
L58
L59
            2 S L32 AND L48
L60
             6 S L53 OR L59
           10 S L60 OR L51
L61
             2 S L44 AND L34
L62
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L63
L64
             2 S L2 AND L63
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L66
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L67
             8 S L61
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=> d que 166

L5 SCR 2043 L15 STR

G1 4 O CH= CH2 5 6 7

VAR G1=AK/CB/8/11/14 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L28 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

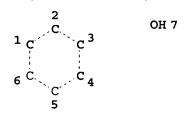
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 1

NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L29 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC 1

NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L32	353	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	SSS FUL	(L28 OR	L29) AND L15 AND L5
L34	68	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	130668-21-2/CRN
L44	236	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	31257-96-2/CRN
L52	26389	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	50-00-0/CRN
L53	6	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L52 AND L32
L54	347	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L32 NOT L53
L55	3	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L54 AND L44
L56	2043	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	2628-17-3/CRN
L57	32	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L56 AND L32
L58	35	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L55 OR L57
L62	2	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L44 AND L34
L63	37	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L58 OR L62
L66	29	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS A	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L63

=> fil hcap

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:50:05 ON 13 MAR 2006

=> d 166 1-29 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L66 ANSWER 1 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2005:237967 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

Composition for antireflection film and resist

pattern formation

INVENTOR(S):

Nakayama, Kazuhiko

142:325916

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005070154	A2	200503/17	JP 2003-209378	
				2003
				0828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-209378 .	
				2003
				0828

The composition, for forming the antireflection film under pos.-working AB photoresist layer, contains (A) a resin, (B) a compound generating an acid by irradiation, (C) a light absorbing agent, and (D) an organic solvent, in which the composition crosslinks by heating and changes from insol. to soluble in alkaline solution by the action of acid generated from B. The resist pattern is manufactured by the steps of (1) coating the composition ϕ n a support and heating for antireflection film formation, (2) doating the pos. photoresist on the antireflection film and heating, (3) selectively exposing, (4) post-exposure baking, and (5) developing by an aqueous alkaline solution Mixing phenomena of the antireflection film and photoresist layer are prevented and the antireflection film can be removed without dry etching process.

IT 803688-39-3P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl

ether-hydroxystyrene copolymer

(antireflection film for pos. photoresist pattern formation)

RN 803688-39-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



 $2 \left\lceil D1-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2 \right\rceil$

```
CM
```

CRN 31257-96-2 C8 H8 O CMF CCI IDS



D1-OH

 $D1-CH=CH_2$

IC ICM G03F007-11 ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 803688-36-0P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-formaldehyde-mcresol copolymer 803688-39-3P, Cyclohexanedimethano1 divinyl ether-hydroxystyrene copolymer (antireflection film for pos. photoresist pattern formation)

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2005:235470 HCAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

142:325909

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Lift-off resist material and formation of

resist pattern with controlled width of under

layer

INVENTOR (S):

Nakayama, Kazuhikø; Harada, Hisanori; Takagi,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Tokyo Ohka Kogyó Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
TD 2005070152	20050317	TD 2002 200277	
JP 2005070153	A2/ 20050317	JP 2003-209377	2003
			0828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 2003-209377	2002
	/		2003

AB The lift-off resist material, comprising (A) a resin, (B) a compound generating an acid by irradiation, and (C) an organic solvent, crosslinks by heating and changes from insol. to soluble in alkaline solution by the action of acid generated from B. The lift-off resist pattern is manufactured by the steps of (1) forming an under resist layer by coating the lift-off resist material on a support and heating, (2) coating an upper resist layer comprising (non) chemical amplification-type pos. resist composition and heating, (3) selectively exposing, (4) post exposure baking, and (5) developing with an aqueous alkaline solution for forming resist pattern with cross section narrow at the interface between the support and the resist layer. The width of the under resist layer is controlled easily.

IT 803688-38-2P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl

ether-hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer

(lift-off resist material with under layer containing alkali-soluble resin and acid generator)

RN 803688-38-2 HCAPLUS

Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O CCI IDS



р1- он

D1-CH=CH2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

```
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM G03F007-26
     ICS C08F008-00; C08G008-30; G03F007-039; G03F007-38; H01L021-027
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
CC
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     803688-35-9P, Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-m-cresol-p-
IT
     cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde copolymer 803688-38-2P
     , Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-hydroxystyrene-styrene
     copolymer
        (lift-off resist material with under layer containing alkali-soluble
        resin and acid generator)
L66 ANSWER 3 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2005:33915 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         142:103184
TITLE:
                         Chemically amplified positive photoresist
                         compositions and method for forming resist
                         patterns for system LCD with excellent heat
                         resistance and sens/tivity
                         Nakagawa, Yusuke; Midesaka, Shinichi; Miyagi,
INVENTOR(S):
                         Masaru; Harada, Hi/sanobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyø Koho, 22 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE/
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
     JP 2005010213
                         A2
                                20050113 JP 2003-171027
                                                                   2003
                                                                    0616
                                            JP 2003-171027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                   2003
                                                                    0616
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MAR/PAT 142:103184
     The compns. with acid content ≤50 ppm contain alkali-soluble
    polymers, compds. H2C/: CHOR1OCH: CH2 [R1 = (un) substituted C1-10
     alkylene, R4mQR4m; R4 = (un) substituted C1-10 alkylene; m = 0, 1],
     photoacid generators, and organic solvents. The method contains
     applying the compns/. on substrates, prebaking them, selectively
     exposing the resist films via masks with patterns of ≤2.0
     \mum and those of >2.0 \mum, post-exposure baking them, and
     developing them in alkaline solns., thus giving resist patterns for IC
     and those for LCp units simultaneously.
IT
     819800-41-4P
```

(chemical amplified pos. photoresists for forming IC and LCD patterns on substrates simultaneously with good heat resistance

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

and sensitivity)

819800-41-4 HCAPLUS

RN

CN Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohex
ane and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O CCI IDS

D1-OH

 $D1-CH=CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \Longrightarrow \text{CH--}\text{O--}\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-027; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 808750-79-0P 819800-41-4P

(chemical amplified pos. photoresists for forming IC and LCD patterns on substrates simultaneously with good heat resistance and sensitivity)

L66 ANSWER 4 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:1037374 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

142:45895

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive photo resist

ADDITION NO

שתעע

```
composition and method for forming resist
                         pattern
                         Maruyama, Kenji; Kurihara, Masaki; Miyagi,
INVENTOR (S):
                         Ken; Niikura, Satoshi; Shimatani, Satoshi;
                         Masujima, Masahiro; Nitta, Kazuyuki;
                         Yamaguchi, Toshihiro; Doi, Kosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
                         PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

שתעב

VIND

DATENT NO

P	ATENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION 1	NO.		DATE
-						-									
-											004	TDD 1			
W	O 2004	1047	02		A1		2004	1202		WO 2	004-	JP71.	39		2224
															2004
	T-7 -	3.17	3.0	3 T	234	3.00	B.1.1	3.17	T) 3	חח	D.C.	חח	DIJ	DV	0519
	W:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	BG,				
						•		•	•	•	DM,			•	•
											ID,				
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	LT,	•	•	•	•
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	NZ, SY,	•	•	•	•
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ZA,	•	•	ти,	IR,
	юw	BW,			•			•		•	-	-		ΙΙC	7 M
	KW.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	TM,	•	•	•	-
		•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	GR,	-	-	-	· -
		-			-	-		-		•	BF,	-			•
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	TD,	•	Cr,	co,	CI,
11	S 200		•			•	2005	•	-	-	005-		36		
	5 200.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10		7.1		2005	1107		00 2		<i></i>			2005
															0119
PRIORI	TY API	T.N.	TNFO							JP 2	003-	1418	05		A. 0117
				• •						-			-	_	2003
															0520
							. •								0320
										JP 2	003-4	4265	03	1	A
														-	2003
															1224
															-
										WO 2	004-	JP71:	39	1	W
										. –	–				2004
															0519

AB The disclosed chemical amplified pos. photoresist composition which comprises an organic solvent and, dissolved therein, a resin being prepared through the reaction of a novolac resin or a hydroxystyrene resin with a crosslinking agent, being slightly soluble or insol. in an alkaline aqueous solution and exhibiting enhanced solubility into an aqueous alkali

solution in the presence of an acid, and (B) a compound generating an acid by the irradiation with a radiation, wherein it contains an acid component in a amount of 10 ppm or less. The chemical amplified posphotoresist composition can form a resist exhibiting good storage stability as a resist solution in a bottle.

IT 803688-38-2P, Hydroxystyrene-styrene-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-39-3P

(pos. photoresist composition containing acid generator and)

RN 803688-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS

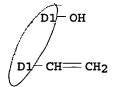


$$2 \left\lceil D1-CH_2-O-CH-CH_2 \right\rceil$$

CM 2

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O CCI IDS





CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

RN 803688-39-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 130668-21-2 CMF C12 H20 O2 CCI IDS



2 D1-CH2-O-CH=CH2

CM 2

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O CCI IDS



D1- OH

 $D1-CH=CH_2$

IC ICM G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 24979-70-2P, p-Hydroxystyrene polymer 24979-74-6P, p-Hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer 803688-35-9P, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-36-0P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-37-1P, m-Cresol-formaldehyde-salicylaldehyde-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-38-2P, Hydroxystyrene-styrene-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether copolymer 803688-39-3P

(pos. photoresist composition containing acid generator and)
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 5 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:310382 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:347657

TITLE: Liquid crystal orientation film for liquid

crystal display

INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Koichi; Kondo, Shunichi; Yamaoka,

Tsugio; Watanabe, Hiroomi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
 JP 2004117878 A2 20040	0415 JP 2002-281440
	2002
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	0926 JP 2002-281440
	2002

AB The title liquid crystal orientation film is prepared by thermally crosslinking between a compound having ≥2 enol ether groups, R1C(R2):C(R3)O- [R1-3 = H, alkyl, aryl; R1-R2, R2-R3, and R3-R1 may form ring], and a linear polymer compound having an acidic group or a hydroxyl group. By using the thermal crosslinking process, a good liquid crystal orientation is achieved without rubbing nor UV-irradiation processes.

IT 462637-02-1P

(liquid crystal orientation film prepared by thermal crosslinking process for liquid crystal display)

RN 462637-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with D,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52411-04-8 CMF C23 H28 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{C} \\ \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G02F001-1337

ICS C08K005-06; C08L101-02

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 462637-02-1P

> (liquid crystal orientation film prepared by thermal crosslinking process for liquid crystal display)

L66 ANSWER 6 OF 29

HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:19898 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER :-

140:84638

TITLE:

N-sulfonyloxydicarboxyimides as photoacid generators for chemically amplified resists

and patterning method

INVENTOR (S):

Osawa, Yoichi; Kobayashi, Katsuhipo; Maeda, Kazunori; Miyakoshi, Hiroshi; Tanaka, Yoshio Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 58 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT	NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
		30	20040100	TD 2002 264156		
JP 200	4002291	A2	20040108/	JP 2002-364156		2002
PRIORITY AP	PLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-393187	A	1216
						2001
			/			1226

OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB The N-sulfonyloxydicarboxyimides are I (R = H, F, C1-4 (cyclo)alky 1/, C1-4 alkoxy; G = single bond, double bond, P, Q = H, C1-10 alkyl; P and Q may form alycyclic or heterocyclic structures or aromatic ring; m = 3-11; n = 0, 1; r = 0-4). The resists contain polymers changing alkali solubility by acid action and the N-sulfonyloxydicarboxyimides generating acids by radiation irradiation The resists are patternwise exposed with radiation at ≤300 nm or electron beam via photomasks. The resists remain no foreign substances on developping and stripping.

IT 369385-37-5D, ethoxyethyl ether

> (N-sulfonyloxydicarboxyimides as photoacid generators for far-UV or electron beam resists remaining no foreign substances

```
on stripping)
RN
     369385-37-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          71545-61-4
     CMF
         C7 H12 O2
   O-CH-CH2
    <del>сн</del>— сн<sub>2</sub>— о— сн<del>===</del> сн<sub>2</sub>
     CM
          2
     CRN 2628-17-3
     CMF C8 H8 O
           CH-CH2
HO
IC
     ICM C07D207-408
     ICS C07D209-76; C07D491-18; C08F212-14; G03F007-004; G03F007-039;
          H01L021-027; H01L021-30
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 27
     24979-70-2D, p-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer, ethoxyethyl ether
                   147625-42-1D, ethoxyethyl ether 159296-87-4,
     130501-59-6
     tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer
                                                       326925-68-2,
     1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer
     345580-95-2, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene-
     styrene copolymer 369385-37-5D, ethoxyethyl ether
     406909-44-2
                  552840-49-0 595558-21-7
                                              640277-35-6,
     p-Hydroxystyrene-indene copolymer tert-butoxycarboxylate ester
        (N-sulfonyloxydicarboxyimides as photoagid generators for
        far-UV or electron beam resists remaining no foreign substances
        HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L66 ANSWER 7 OF 29
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:912695 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:401547
TITLE:
                         Photoacid generators and chemically amplified
                         resist compositions for patterning process
INVENTOR (S):
                         Ohsawa, Youighi; Kobayashi, Katsuhiro;
                         Takemura, Katsuya; Tsuchiya, Junji; Maeda,
                         Kazunori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Shin-Etsu/Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
                         U.S. Pat/Appl. Publ., 49 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
                           USÁA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003215738	A 1	20031120	US 2003-393006	
				2003
				0321
US 6916591	B2	20050712		
JP 2004004614	A2	20040108	JP 2003-71473	
				2003
				0317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-80649 A	
				2002
				0322

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:401547

GI

AB Photoacid generators are provided by O-arylsulfonyl-oxime compds. having general formula I (R = H, F, Cl, NO2, alkyl, alkoxy; n = 0, 1; m = 1, 2; r = 0-4; rl = 0-5; k = 0-4; Gl, G2 = S, -CH=CH-). Chemical amplified resist compns. comprising the photoacid generators have many advantages including improved resolution, improved focus latitude, minimized line width variation or shape degradation even on long-term PED, and improved pattern profile after development. Because of high resolution, the compns. are suited for microfabrication, especially by deep UV lithog.

IT 369385-37-5D, ethoxyethyl derivs.

(photoacid generators and chemical amplified resist compns. for patterning process)

RN 369385-37-5 HCAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

```
O-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-CH-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2
          2
     CM
     CRN 2628-17-3
     CMF C8 H8 O
           CH = CH_2
HO
IC
     ICM G03F007-004
     ICS C07C309-76; C07D333-36
INCL 430270100; 430921000; 430919000; 430326000; 549063000; 558047000
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), acetyl, ethoxyethyl and
     tert-butoxycarbonyl derivs. 159296-87-4, p-Hydroxystyrene-tert-
     butyl acrylate copolymer 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-
     ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer 345580-95-2
     369385-37-5D, ethoxyethyl derivs. 552840-49-0
     552840-50-3
                   552840-52-5D, tert-butoxycarbonyl/derivs.
     552840-54-7
        (photoacid generators and chemical amplified resist compns. for
        patterning process)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD! ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
                     HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L66 ANSWER 8 OF 29
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:711621 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:252510
TITLE:
                         N-Solfonyloxydicarboxyimide compounds for use
                         as photo acid/generator in chemically
                         amplified phótoresists
INVENTOR (S):
                         Osawa, Yoiçhi; Kobayashi, Katsuhiro; Maeda,
                         Kazunori; Miyakoshi, Hiroshi; Tanaka, Yoshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Shin-Etsy Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent/
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                         KŹND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
                                            JP 2002-364254
    JP 2003252855
                          A2
                                20030910
                                                                    2002
```

1216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2001-393194

2001 1226

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:252510

GI

Ι

AB N-Solfonyloxydicarboxyimide compds. having general structure I is claimed to be used as photo acid-generator in chemical amplified photoresists (R = H, F, NO2, alkyl, alkoxy; n = 0, 1; m = 1, 2; r = 0-4, r' = 0-5; G = single or double bond; p, q = H, alkyl, or form alicyclic ring, heterocyclic ring, or aromatic ring). A chemical amplified photoresist containing the acid generator is also claimed.

IT 369385-37-5D, 2-ethoxyethyl ether

(chemical amplified photoresist containing N-solfonyloxydicarboxyimide photo acid-generator)

RN 369385-37-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM C07D207-408

ICS C07D209-76; G03F007-004; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 24979-70-2D, 2-ethoxyethyl ether 121273-79-8 121273-79-8D, 2-ethoxyethyl ether 130501-59-6 159296-87-4 326925-68-2 345580-95-2 369385-37-5D, 2-ethoxyethyl ether

406909-44-2 595558-21-7 595559-74-3

(chemical amplified photoresist containing N-solfonyloxydicarboxyimide photo acid-generator)

L66 ANSWER 9 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:802782 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:331071

TITLE:

Photomask manufacture using

alkaline-developable positive-working

photoresist composition

INVENTOR (S):

Sakamizu, Toshio; Arai, Tadashi; Utaka, Sonoko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hitachi Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002311566	A2	20021023	JP 2001-117606	
01 2002311300	n.	20021025	01 2001 117000	2001
				0417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-117606	
				2001
				0417

- AB The invention relates to a photomask manufacture utilizing an alkaline-developable pos.-working photoresist composition, wherein the photoresist composition comprises (A) a photoacid generator and (B) a polymer obtained by polymerizing a binder resin containing a carboxyl group and/or phenylic group, a vinyl ether compound, and a N-containing crosslinking agent, and the patterning is carried out by electron beams. The photoresist composition shows excellent properties and is suitable as a chemical amplification type.
- IT 473722-84-8P

(photomask manufacture using alkaline-developable pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

RN 473722-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 3-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]-N-[3-[2(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]phenyl]benzenamine and 1,1'-(1methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

```
CM
      1
```

CRN 473722-80-4

IC ICM G03F001-08

HO

ICS G03F001-08; G03F007-039; G03F007-20; G03F007-38; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

IT 473722-81-5P 473722-83-7P 473722-84-8P 473722-85-9P 473722-86-0P 473722-87-1P 473722-88-2P 473722-89-3P

473722-93-9P 473722-94-0P 473722-95-1P 473722-96-2P

473722-97-3P

(photomask manufacture using alkaline-developable pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

L66 ANSWER 10 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

```
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2002:544967 HCAPLUS
                         137:263723
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         Vis-sensitive photopolymer containing vinyl
TITLE:
                         ether compound and pyrromethene dye
AUTHOR(S):
                         Noppakundilograt, Supaporn; Suzuki, Shota;
                         Urano, Toshiyuki; Miyagawa, Nobukazu;
                         Takahara, Shigeru; Yamaoka, Tsuguo
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Department of Image Science, Faculty of
                         Engineering, Chiba University, Chiba,
                         263-8522, Japan
SOURCE:
                         Polymers for Advanced Technologies (2002),
                         13(7), 527-533
                         CODEN: PADTE5; ISSN: 1042-7147
PUBLISHER:
                         John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     A visible light (vis)-sensitive photoresist based on the concept
     of chemical amplification was developed utilizing
     poly(p-hydroxystyrene) (PHS), 2,2-bis[4-(2-(vinyloxy)-
     ethoxy)phenyl]propane (BPA-DEVE) as a crosslinking agent,
     N-trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy-1,8-naphthalimide (NIT) as a
     photoacid generator (PAG) and pyrromethene dyes such as
     1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylbipyrromethene difluoroborate (PRH) and
     2,8-diethyl-1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylbipyrrométhene difluoroborate
     (PRE) and 3,3'-carbonylbis(7,7'-diethylaminocoumarin) (KCD).
     irradiation with an argon ion laser, the photopolymer comprising PRH
     and PRE exhibited a high sensitivity of 65 and 46 mJ cm-2, resp.
     The sensitization mechanism of the pyrromethene dye/PAG system
     involves singlet electron transfer. /The sensitivity of the
     photoresist increased with the decréasing mol. weight of PHS because
     of the high dissoln. rate.
IT
     462637-02-1P
        (sensitization mechanism and sénsitivity of vis-sensitive
        photopolymer containing vinyl/ether compound and pyrromethene dye)
RN
     462637-02-1 HCAPLUS
     Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-
CN
     (ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          52411-04-8
     CMF
          C23 H28 O4
                                Me
                                Me
                                           0-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH=-CH_2
H2C== CH-O-CH2-CH2-O
     CM
     CRN
          2628-17-3
     CMF
          C8 H8 O
```

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 74

IT 462637-02-1P

> (sensitization mechanism and sensitivity of vis-sensitive photopolymer containing vinyl ether compound and pyrromethene dye) 29

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 11 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:538439 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:101421

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive resin compositions for chemically amplified deep UV resists and

electron-beam resists

INVENTOR (S):

Suzuki, Aki; Niwata, Koichi; Yokoyama,

Kenichi; Kobayashi, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

JSR Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002202603	A2	20020719	JP 2000-340798	
				2000
				1108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-323160 A	
				2000
				1023

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 137:101421

GI

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT
- AB The compns. having high sensitivity to KrF or ArF excimer lasers, electron beams, etc., contain (A) radiation-sensitive acid generators I and/or II (R1, R2 = C1-10 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, C1-10 linear, branched, or cyclic fluoroalkyl, C6-11 aryl which may be substituted with F) and (B) resins containing repeating units of acetalated styrene derivs. such as p-(1ethoxyethoxy) styrenes and p-hydroxystyrene. The compns. give sharp patterns with suppressed nanoedge roughness.
- ΙT 259214-34-1, Diethylene glycol divinyl ether-ethyl vinyl

ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer (partially crosslinked; radiation-sensitive resin compns. for chemical amplified deep UV resists and EB resists) RN 259214-34-1 HCAPLUS CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethoxyethene and 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis[ethene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O CH=CH2 HO CM 2 CRN 764-99-8 C8 H14 Q3 CMF CH2-H2C CH O /сн₂- о- сн₂- сн₂-(о- сн== сн₂ CM 3 CRN 109/92-2 CMF C4 #18 O $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$ IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS C08K005-36; C08L025-18; C09K003-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027 CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) IT 259214-34-1, Diethylene glycol divinyl ether-ethyl vinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer (partially crosslinked; radiation-sensitive resin compns. for chemical amplified deep UV resists and EB resists) ANSWER 12 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2002:407173 HCAPLUS 136:409029 Chemically amplified radiation-sensitive resists with small nanoedge roughness Suzuki, Aki; Murata, Makoto; Hara, Hiromichi; Kobayashi, Eiichi Jsr Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF Patent Japanese USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002156759	A2	20020531	JP 2000-350227	
				2000
US 2002090569	7.1	20020711	HC 2001 007016	1116
US 2002090369	A1	20020711	US 2001-987916	2001
				1116
US 6899989	B2	20050531		
US 2005158657	A1	20050721	US 2005-80400	
				2005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-350227 P	0316
			01 2000 33022, P	2000
				1116
			US 2001-987916 A	1 2001
				1116

OTHER SOURCE(S): GI

MARPAT 136:409029

AB The resists, suited for microlithog. in fabrication of integrated circuit devices, contain triarylsulfonium compds. I [R1-15 = H, OH, C1-10 alkyl(oxy), tert-butoxycarbonylmethoxy; \geq 2 of R1-5 and ≥2 of R6-15 are groups excluding H; R16-20 = H, F, CF3; ≥1-5 of R16-20 are F or CF3] as radiation-sensitive acid generators and resins having 4-hydroxystyrene units and [HC[p-C6H4OHR21(OR22)]CH2] (R21 = Me, Et; R22 = C1-6 alkyl). IT 431059-78-8D, partially acetalized

(chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resists containing sp. arylsulfonium compds. and showing small edge roughness)

RN 431059-78-8 HCAPLUS I

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1ethanediyloxy)]bis[ethene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

2628-17-3 CRN CMF C8 H8 O

CM 2

CRN 764-99-8 CMF C8 H14 O3

$$H_2C = CH - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH = CH_2$$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08K005-375; C08K005-42; C08L025-18; C09K003-00; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), partially acetalized IT 24979-74-6D, p-Hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer, partially acetalized 159296-87-4D, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, partially acetalized 431059-78-8D, partially acetalized

> (chemical amplified radiation-sensitive resists containing sp. arylsulfonium compds. and showing small edge roughness)

L66 ANSWER 13 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2002:388491 HCAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

136:409018

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

Lithographic production of stamper for optical disk by using x ray-sensitive positive-working

resist as mask

INVENTOR (S):

Sakamizu, Toshio; Shiraishi, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Hitachi Ltd. Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002150620	A2	20020524	JP 2000-341912	
				2000
				1109

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

```
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
```

CMF C8 H8 O

JP 2000-341912

2000 1109

In the production, the resist is an alkali-developable and contains a AB photoacid generator, and a medium whose solubility to alkalies increases and weight average mol. weight decreases to ≤1/2 that of before, upon exposure to light. The resist provides high-resolution and precise pattern. 428821-90-3P 428821-91-4P, 1,4-IT Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-vinylphenol copolymer (resist component; lithog. production of stamper for optical disk manufacture by using patterned pos.-working resist as mask) RN 428821-90-3 HCAPLUS Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with /1,3,5-tris[2-CN (ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME) CM CRN 142248-13-3 CMF C18 H24 O6 $H_2C = CH - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O$ - СH₂- СH₂- О- СН=- СН₂ $O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH=-CH_2$ CM 2 31257-96-2 CRN C8 H8 O CMF IDS CCI D1- OH D1-CH=CH2 428821-91-4 HCAPLUS RN CN Phenol, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohex ane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 31257-96-2

CCI IDS



D1- OH

 $D1-CH=CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $H_2C=CH-O-CH_2$

IC ICM G11B007-26

ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-26; G03F007-40

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

428821-90-3P 428821-91-4P, 1,4-

Cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether-vinylphenol copolymer 428821-93-6P 428821-94-7P 428821-92-5P

(resist component; lithog. production of stamper for optical disk manufacture by using patterned pos.-working resist as mask)

L66 ANSWER 14 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:347375 HCAPLUS 136:361822

DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE:

SOURCE:

Sulfonium or iodonium naphthalenesulfonate, photosensitive acid-generating agent for

photoresist, photoresist material, and method

for patterning

INVENTOR (S):

Osawa, Yoichi; Watanabe, Atsushi; Nagata,

Takashi; Hatakeyama, Jun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

1

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ------

JP 2002128758	A2	20020509	JP 2000-322189		
				2000	
				1023	
TW 594402	В	20040621	TW 2001-90126078		
				2001	
				1022	
US 2002076643	A1	20020620	US 2001-983155		
				2001	
				1023	
US 6692893	B2	20040217			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-322189	A	
				2000	
				1023	

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 136:361822

GT.

$$(R^{0})_{q}$$
 SO_{3}^{-}
 $(R^{1}SO_{3})_{p}$
 $(R^{2})_{r}$
 $(R^{3})_{a}M^{-}$

Ι

AB The onium salt is that represented as I [R1 = C6-14 (substituted) aryl; R2 = H, (substituted) C1-6 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; R0 = OH, alkoxy, halogen, NO2; p = 1, 2; q, r = 0-2; R3 = (substituted) C1-10 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, (substituted) C6-14 aryl; M = S and a = 3; M = iodine and a = 2], which is used as the photosensitive acid-generating agent in the chemical amplified photoresist. The photoresist material contains a resin whose alkaline developer solubility is changed by activity of acids and the above agent. The photoresist material is applied on a substrate, heated, exposed to a high-energy beam or electron beam with wavelength ≤300 nm, and developed optionally after postbaking. The photoresist shows good stability in post exposure delay (PED).

IT 326925-72-8 326925-73-9

(sulfonium or iodonium naphthalenesulfonate as photosensitive acid-generating agent in chemical-amplified photoresist)

RN 326925-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1

CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 87188-51-0 CMF C13 H16 O3

C-Me

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
                    CH:
t-BuO-C-
     CM
          3
     CRN
          71545-61-4
     CMF
          C7 H12 O2
    0-CH=CH2
Me-CH-CH2-O-CH=
                   CH2
     CM
          2628-17/-3
     CRN
          C8 H8
     CMF
                 CH<sub>2</sub>
HO
IC
     ICM
          C07C381-12
          C07C/025-02; C07C309-35; C07C309-74; C08K005-09; C08K005-16;
          C08k005-42; C08L025-18; C08L033-02; C09K003-00; G03F007-004;
          H011021-027
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Réprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 23
IT
     24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), partially etherified and
                  71545-61-4D, polyhydroxystyrene crosslinked with
                   195723-94-5, [4-(tert-Butoxy)phenyl]diphenylsulfoniu
                              326925-68-2, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl
     m 10-camphorsulfonate
     methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer
                                                 326925-71-7
     326925-72-8 326925-73-9
                                345580-95-2,
     1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer
     422309-72-6
        (sulfonium or iodonium naphthalenesulfonate as photosensitive
        acid-generating agent in chemical-amplified photoresist)
    ANSWER 15 OF 29
                      HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                          2001:817219 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                          135:350570
                          Chemically amplified positive resist
TITLE:
                          compositions with improved resolution, pattern
                         profile and focal latitude for deep UV
                          lithography
INVENTOR (S):
                          Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe, Jun; Takeda,
                          Takanobu; Seki, Akihiro
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001038971	A1	20011108	บร 2001-799์052	
			/	2001
			/	0306
US 6682869	В2	20040127	/	
JP 2001324813	A2	20011122	JP 2001/-57719	
				2001
			/	0302
TW 538312	В	20030621	TW 2001-90105205	
5 55551	_		1 1/01 50105205	2001
				0306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-61350 A	
THE THE THE THE THE TENT			7 2000 02550 . A	2000
			/	0307

A chemical amplified, pos. resist composition is provided comprising (A) a AB photoacid generator and (B) a resin which changes its solubility in an alkali developer under the action of acid and has substituents of the formula: Ph-(CH2)nOCH(CH2CH3)- $\int (n = 0,1)$. The composition has many advantages including improved foca / latitude, improved resolution, minimized line width variation or/shape degradation even on long-term PED, minimized defect left after coating, development and

stripping, and improved pattern profile after development and is suited for microfabrication by any lithog., especially deep UV lithog. 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-

hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl derivs. 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butane diol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrere copolymer, 1-phenethyloxypropyl derivs. 369385-37-5D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1,2-

Bis(vinyloxy)propane copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl and 1-ethoxypropyl derivs.

(chemical amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resolution, pattern profile and fofal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-meth/l-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy) butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA. INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

RN 362479-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 369385-37-5 HCAPLUS CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{Me-CH-CH}_2 - \text{O-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-004

INCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 159296-87-4D, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl derivs. 200808-68-0D, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl derivs. methacrylate copolymer 326925-68-2D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl derivs. 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-phydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl derivs. 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butane diol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, 1-phenethyloxypropyl derivs. 369385-37-5D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1,2-Bis (vinyloxy) propane copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl and 1-ethoxypropyl derivs. (chemical amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resolution,

pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

L66 ANSWER 16 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:781404 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:336907

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive resist

compositions with improved resolution, pattern

profile and focal latitude for deep UV

lithography

INVENTOR(S):

Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe, Jun; Takeda,

Takanobu; Seki, Akihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shi-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2001033994	A1	20011025	US 2001-799009	
				2001
				0306
US 6838224	B2	20050104		
JP 2001324812	A2	20011122	JP 2001-57716	
				2001
				0302
TW 587086	В	20040511	TW 2001-90105203	
				2001
				0306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-61357 A	
				2000
				0307

AB A chemical amplified, pos. resist composition is provided comprising (A) a photoacid generator and (B) a resin which changes its solubility in an alkali developer under the action of acid and has substituents of the formula: C6H11 - (CH2)nOCH(CH2CH3) - wherein C6H11 is cyclohexyl and n = 0,1. The composition has many advantages including improved focal latitude, improved resolution, minimized line width variation or shape degradation even on long-term PED, minimized defect left after coating, development and stripping, and improved pattern profile after development and is suited for microfabrication by any lithog., especially deep UV lithog.

IT 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butane diol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, cyclohexylmethyloxypropyl derivs. 369385-37-5D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1,2-Bis(vinyloxy)propane copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl and 1-ethoxypropyl derivs.

(chemical amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resolution, pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

```
CRN
           3891-33-6
     CMF
           C8 H14 O2
H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH_2
     CM
           3
     CRN
           2628-17-3
     CMF
           C8 H8 O
HO
RN
     362479-00-3 | HCAPLUS
     Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane (9CI)
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
     CRN
           3891-$3-6
     CMF
           C8 H1/4 O2
H_2C = CH - O - (dH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2
     CM
           2
     CRN
           26/28-17-3
     CMF
           С$ Н8 О
            CH = CH_2
HO
RN
     369385-37-5 HCAPLUS
     Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane (9CI)
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
     CRN
          71545-61-4
     CMF
           C7 H12 O2
```

```
O-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>

|
Me-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
```

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

INCL 430287100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 159296-87-4D, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers 200808-68-0D, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene-styrene copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer 326925-68-2D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butane diol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, cyclohexylmethyloxypropyl derivs. 369385-37-5D, p-Hydroxystyrene-1,2-Bis(vinyloxy)propane copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl and 1-ethoxypropyl derivs.

(chemical amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resolution, pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 17 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

17

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:763485 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:310937

TITLE:
INVENTOR(S):

Chemical amplification resist compositions Takeda, Takanobu; Watanabe, Osamu; Hirahara, Kazuhiro; Takemura, Katsuya; Kusaki, Wataru;

Seki, Akihiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

A1	20011018	US 2001-800512		
				2001
				0308
B2	20040518			
A2	20011122	JP 2001-59519		
				2001
				0305
В	20030621	TW 2001-90105442		
				2001
				0308
FO.:	•	JP 2000-64277	Α	
				2000
				0309
	B2 A2 B	B2 20040518 A2 20011122 B 20030621	B2 20040518 A2 20011122 JP 2001-59519 B 20030621 TW 2001-90105442	B2 20040518 A2 20011122 JP 2001-59519 B 20030621 TW 2001-90105442

AB A chemical amplification pos. resist composition comprises a polymeric mixture of a polyhydroxystyrene derivative having a mol. weight of 1000-500,000 and a copolymer of hydroxystyrene and (meth)acrylate having a mol. weight of 1000-500,000, as a base resin, has improved dry etching resistance, high sensitivity, high resolution, and process adaptability, and is suppressed in the slimming of pattern films after development with aqueous base.

IT 362478-99-7, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-1ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-phydroxystyrene copolymer, ethoxyethyl ether (chemical amplification resist compns. containing)

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPL/US

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy) butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 02

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-00-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-004

INCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), ethoxyethyl ether and t-butylcarbonate 362478-98-6, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene-isobornyl acrylate copolymer 362478-99-7, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 362479-00-3D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, ethoxyethyl ether 362479-01-4 (chemical amplification resist compns. containing)

L66 ANSWER 18 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:709843 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:264558

TITLE:

Chemically amplified positive resist composition and patterning method

INVENTOR(S): Takeda, Takanobu; Watan

Takeda, Takanobu; Watanabe, Jun; Takemura,

Katsuya; Koizumi, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: EPXXDW Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1136885	A1	20010926	EP 2001-302636	2001 0321
R: AT, BE, CH, MC, PT, IE,	•		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, RO	
JP 2001337457	A2	20011207	JP 2001-75477	
				2001
TW 228203	B1	20050221	TW 2001-90106640	0316
				2001
				0321
US 2001035394	A1	20011101	US 2001-814049	
				2001
***				0322
	B2	20030715	TD 2000 F0414	•
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-79414	A ; 2000
				0322
				0322

```
AB A chemical amplified, pos. resist composition comprises (1) organic solvent, (2) polymer having acid labile groups, (3) photoacid generator, (4) basic compound, and (5) compound containing at least two allyloxy groups of R1R2C=CR3CHR4O (R1,4 = H, C1-12 alkyl; R1 and R3, or R2 and R3 may form a ring) in a mol. The resist composition has a high sensitivity, resolution, dry etching resistance and process adaptability, and is improved in the slimming of a pattern film after development with an aqueous base solution. The resist composition is also applicable to the thermal flow process suited for forming a microsize contact hole pattern for the fabrication of VLSI.

IT 338438-45-2 362478-99-7 362479-00-3D,
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ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-04-7D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-05-8D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-06-9D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-07-0D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-08-1D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-12-7 362479-12-7D, ethoxyethyl ether and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 362479-15-0

(chemical amplified pos. resist composition containing) 338438-45-2 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane, 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CN

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-m

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

O CH₂ 0- C- C- Me CM 2 CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$ CM3 CRN 2628-17/3 CMF C8 H8 O HO

RN 362479-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and

1,4-bis(2-propenyloxy)butane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 1471-16-5 CMF C10 H18 O2

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2 - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

RN 362479-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 3,3'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis[1-propene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57947-82-7 CMF C10 H18 O3

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-06-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 1,4-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5592-70-1 CMF C14 H24 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH--}\text{CH}_2\\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C---}\text{CH--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH}_2\\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 1471-17-6 CMF C14 H24 O4

RN 362479-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 3,3'-[[2-methyl-2-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(oxy)]bis[1-propene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 56703-60-7 CMF C14 H24 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-12-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane, 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene, 4-ethenylphenol and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

 $H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 5

CRN 1471-17-6 CMF C14 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=-\text{CH}_2$$

RN 362479-12-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane, 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene, 4-ethenylphenol and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 5

CRN 1471-17-6 CMF C14 H24 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \end{array} = \text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH} \end{array} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH} \end{array} = \text{CH}_2$$

RN 362479-15-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane, 4-ethenylphenol and 3,3'-[[2-methyl-2-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl]bis(oxy)]bis[1-propene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CRN 56703-60-7 CMF C14 H24 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \end{array} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} + \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \end{array} = \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

- IC ICM G03F007-004
 - ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-027
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76
- IT 3235-51-6, Tris(2-methoxyethyl)amine 24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), ethoxyethyl ether and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 194996-88-8 326925-52-4 326925-68-2, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 326925-71-7 338438-44-1 338438-45-2 362478-92-0D, ethoxyethyl ether and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 362478-93-1D, ethoxyethyl ether and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or

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t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs.
                                   362478-94-2D, ethoxyethyl ether
     and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or
     t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 362478-95-3D, ethoxyethyl ether
     and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or
     t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 362478-97-5D, ethoxyethyl ether
     and/or t-Bu carbonate and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or
     t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs. 362478-98-6 362478-99-7
     362479-00-3D, ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether
                 362479-02-5 362479-03-6 362479-04-7D,
     362479-01-4
     ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-05-8D,
     ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-06-9D,
     ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-07-0D,
     ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-08-1D,
     ethoxypropyl ether or ethoxyethyl ether 362479-09-2
     362479-10-5 362479-11-6 362479-12-7
     362479-12-7D, ethoxyethyl ether and/or t-Bu carbonate
     and/or ethoxypropyl ether and/or t-butoxycarbonyl Me derivs.
     362479-14-9 362479-15-0 362479-16-1
        (chemical amplified pos. resist composition containing)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                         6
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L66 ANSWER 19 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:615616 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        135:172999
TITLE:
                        Positive photoresists containing crosslinked
                        polymers
INVENTOR (S):
                        Adams, Timothy G.; Rajaratnam, Martha M.;
                         Pandya, Ashish A.; Sinta, Roger F.; Varanasi,
                         Pushkara R.; Cornett, Kathleen; Katnani, Ahmad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Shipley Company Llc, USA
SOURCE:
                        Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
    EP 1126321
                         A1
                               20010822
                                          EP 2001-301054
                                                                  2001
                                                                   0206
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
            MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
    US 2002012869
                         A1
                               20020131
                                           US 2001-780989
                                                                  2001
                                                                  0209
    JP 2002020639
                        A2
                               20020123
                                           JP 2001-35110
                                                                  2001
                                                                   0213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           US 2000-181585P
                                                                  2000
```

AB The invention provides novel cross-linked polymers and pos. chemical-amplified photoresist compns. that comprise a photoactive

0210

component and such cross-linked polymers. Resists of the invention can exhibit enhanced lithog. results relative to comparable compns. where the polymers are not crosslinked.

IT 354159-80-1P 354159-81-2P

> (1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether crosslinked; crosslinked polymers in pos. photoresists)

RN354159-80-1 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with CN 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane, ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \Longrightarrow \text{CH--}\text{O--}\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$t-BuO-C-CH=CH_2$$

CM

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H2C CH-Ph

RN 354159-81-2 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohexane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $H_2C=CH-O-CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathtt{O} \\ \parallel \\ \mathtt{t-BuO-C-CH-} \end{array} \mathtt{CH}_{2}$$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; C08F212-14; C08F008-00

7

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 354159-80-1P 354159-81-2P

(1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol divinyl ether crosslinked; crosslinked polymers in pos. photoresists)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 20 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:469366 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:68557

TITLE:

Photolithography and its chemically-amplified photoresists containing specific

sulfonyldiazomethane compounds

INVENTOR (S):

Seki, Akihiro; Takemura, Katsuya; Osawa,

Yoichi; Watanabe, Atsushi; Nagura, Shigehiro Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001174984	A2	20010629	JP 2000-294695	
				2000
•				0927
JP 3750725	B2	20060301		
US 6395446	B1	20020528	US 2000-680481	
				2000
				1005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-285450 А	
			/	1999
			/	1006
			/	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:68557

The photoresists contain (i) [C6H5-p-4(R1CO2)qR2pSO2]nC:N2(GR3)m $(R1, R3 = C1-10 \text{ alkyl}, C6-14 \text{ aryl}; R_2^2 = C1-6 \text{ alkyl}; G = S02, C0; p$ = 0-4 integer; q = 1-5 integer; $1 \le p + q \le 5$; n = 1-51, 2; m = 0, 1; m + n = 2) or (ii) $\Re(1002 - p - C6H4SO2C: N2SO2 - p - C6H4SO2 - p - C6H4SO2 - p - C6H4SO2 - p - C6H4SO2 - p -$ C6H4OCOR1 (R1 = the same definition as above) as photoacid generators. The photoresists may/comprise (α -methyl-)phydroxystyrene-(meth)acrylate ester copolymers with Mw 3,000-100,000 containing $\leq 80 \ (\neq 0)$ -mol% acid-labile substituents. Markush structurés for preferable acid-labile substituents are given. Photolithog. employing the photoresists and ≤300-nm high-energy beam or electron beam is also claimed. The photoresists show excellent post-development profiles.

IT 326925-73-9 346428-50-0

> (chemical-amplified pos. photoresists containing alkali-solubility-improved sp. sulfonylazomethane's for far-UV photolithog.)

RN 326925-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane, 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylphenyl carbonate and 4-etheny/lphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CRN 87188-51-0 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 3

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$O-CH = CH_2$$

 $|$
 $Me-CH-CH_2-O-CH = CH_2$

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 346428-50-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane, ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

3 CM

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM

CRN 100-42-5 C8 H8 CMF

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-004

C07C381-14; C08K005-09; C08K005-13; C08K005-16; C08K005-41; C08K005-43; C08L025-02; C08L025-18; C08L033-02; C08L033-04; C08L035-00; G03F007-039; G03F007-26

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 37

IT 2628-17-3D, p-Hydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl ether, 1,2-propanediol divinyl ether copolymer 2628-17-3D, p-Hydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl ether, tert-butoxycabonic ester, 1,2-propanediol divinyl ether copolymer 59269-51-1D, Polyhydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl ether 155214-68-9D, ethoxyethyl ether 189257-17-8, Poly(hydroxystyrene) acetate 326925-68-2 **326925-73-9** 346428-52-2 345580-95-2 **346428-50-0**

(chemical-amplified pos. photoresists containing alkali-solubility-improved sp. sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV photolithog.)

L66 ANSWER 21 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:356328 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:346477

Chemically amplified positive resist TITLE:

composition and patterning method

INVENTOR(S): Takemura, Katsuya; Koizumi, Kenji; Kaneko,

Tatsushi; Sakurada, Toyohisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1099983	A1	20010516	EP 2000-310001	2000
				1110
	. •		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE,
MC, PT, IE, JP 2001142199	A2	• •		
UF 2001142199	A2	20010323	0F 1777-323332	1999
				1112
TW 520467	В	20030211	TW 2000-89123870	
				2000
				1110
US 6511785	B1	20030128	US 2000-709629	
				2000
				_ 1113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-323332	A
				1999
				1112

The invention relates to a chemical-amplified pos. resist composition for AB forming a contact hole pattern by the thermal flow process. A method for forming a contact hole pattern/using a chemical-amplified pos. resist composition comprising a polymer as the base resin involves the thermal flow step of heat treating the contact hole pattern for further reducing the size of contact holes. A chemical-amplified pos. resist composition comprising a base resin and a compound containing two to six functional groups, specifically alkenyloxy, acetal and ortho-ester groups in the mol. is suitable for forming a contact hole pattern by the thermal flow process. The invention also relates to a method for forming a/microsize contact hole pattern in the manufacture of VLSI.

IT 338438-45-2

> (chemical-amplified pos. resist composition comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufacturing and containing)

338438-45-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane, 1-ethenyl-4-(1ethoxyethoxy)benzene and /4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 24979-70-2D, acetals and esters 147625-42-1D, acetals
150746-92-2 326925-68-2 326925-71-7 338438-44-1
338438-45-2

(chemical-amplified pos. resist composition comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufacturing and containing)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 22 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:133716 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:200517

TITLE:

Novel onium salts as photoacid generators for resist compositions and patterning process Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe, Jun; Kusaki,

INVENTOR(S):

Wataru; Watanabe, Satoshi; Nagata, Takeshi;

Nagura, Shigehiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE:

Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

Eur. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1077391	A1	20010221	EP 2000-306997	2000
	•	, ES, FR, GB, , LV, FI, RO	, GR, IT, LI, LU, N	0816 NL, SE,
JP 2001122850	•	• •	JP 2000-245564	2000
US 6440634	В1	20020827	US 2000-637363	0814
TW 536549	В	20030611	TW 2000-89116464	2000 0815
IW 330343	В	20030011	1W 2000-09110404	2000 0815
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-230122	A 1999 0816
			JP 1999-230126	A 1999 0816

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 134:200517

$$R^{2}q$$

$$SO_{3}^{-} (R^{3})aM^{+}$$

$$I$$

Disclosed is a chemical amplification type resist composition that comprises as a photoacid generator novel onium salts of the formula I (R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-14 aryl; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl; p = 1-5, q = 0-4, p+q = 5; R3 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-14 aryl; M = S, I; a = 3 when M=S, 2 when M=I). The chemical amplification type resist comprising the onium salt as a photoacid generator is suited for microfabrication, especially by deep UV lithog, and has many advantages including improved resolution, minimized line width variation or shape degradation even on long-term post-exposure delay, minimized defect after coating, development and stripping, and improved pattern profile after development.

IT 326925-72-8 326925-73-9

(photoacid generators for photoresist compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and polymers which change their

solubility in alkaline developer by acid action)

RN 326925-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN 326925-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,2-bis(ethenyloxy)propane, 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylphenyl carbonate and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CRN 87188-51-0 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 3

CRN 71545-61-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$O-CH = CH_2$$

|
Me-CH-CH₂-O-CH = CH₂

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-039; C07C381-12; C07C309-73; C07C309-71

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- IT 24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), ethoxyethyl ether, tert-butoxycarbonate and acetate derivs. 71545-61-4D, reaction products with poly(p-hydroxystyrene) containing ether and ester groups 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer 326925-70-6 326925-71-7 326925-72-8 326925-73-9

(photoacid generators for photoresist compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and polymers which change their

solubility in alkaline developer by acid action)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 23 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:837042 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:35025

TITLE:

Chemically amplified resist composition

containing acid-sensitive resin

INVENTOR(S):

Yamana, Shinji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

NEC Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
			/	-
JP 2000330285	A2	20001130	JP 1999-140249	
				1999
			/	0520
JP 3285086	B2	20020527	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
US 6342334	B1	20020129	บรุ่ 2000-573009	
				2000
			/	0518
US 2002058203	A1	20020516	/US 2001-988682	
		/	/	2001
		/		1120
US 6406831	B2	20020618 /		_
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		/	JP 1999-140249	A 1000
		. /		1999
		/	•	0520
		/	US 2000-573009	A3
		/	05 2000 373009	2000
		/		0518
		/		3310

The composition contains a phótoacid generator and an acid sensitive AB resin having a protected carpoxy group, wherein the acid generated from the photoacid generator has sulfonyl group and a carboxy group. The composition provides the fine pattern with the excellent pattern profiles.

IT 310882-98-5

(acid-sensitive resin/in chemical amplified resist composition)

RN310882-98-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-(ethenyloxy)benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3754-60-7 CMF C19 H20 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O$$

Me

 $O-CH = CH_2$

2628-17-3 CRN CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 158401-89-9 195458-41-4 **310882-98-5** 310884-69-6 (acid-sensitive resin in chemical amplified resist composition)

L66 ANSWER 24 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:143365 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:187654 TITLE: Radiation-sensitive resist composition

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Eiichi; Ikemura, Toşhiaki; Nishimura, Yukio; Iwanaga, Shinichiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
 JР 2000066404	A2	20000303	JP 1998-258876		
01 200000101	112	/	7 01 1990 1900/0		1998 0911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		/	JP 1998-164700	A	
		/			1998
					0612
GI .		/			

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and

Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 24979-70-2DP, ethoxyalkyl ethers 24979-74-6DP,
1-(cyclohexyloxy)ethyl ether 147625-42-1DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
159296-87-4DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether 259196-63-9P 259196-64-0DP,
1-ethoxyethyl ether 259196-64-0P 259196-65-1P 259196-66-2P
259196-67-3P 259196-68-4P 259196-69-5DP, 1-ethoxypropyl ether
259196-69-5DP, 1-ethoxypropyl ether 259214-34-1DP,
1-ethoxyethyl ether
(radiation-sensitive resist composition)

L66 ANSWER 25 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 200

2000:143361 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:187652

TITLE:

Positive-working photoresist composition

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:

Fujinomori, Akira; Tan, Shiro Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000066400	A2	20000303	JP 1998-234339	
				1998
				0820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-234339	
				1998
				0820

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 132:187652

GI

$$-(CH_{2}-C)-$$

$$-(CH_{2}-C)-$$

$$0$$

$$R^{3}-C-R^{4}$$

$$0$$
OWOR⁵ II

The pos.-working photoresist composition comprises a copolymer having structural units of I-III (R1,2 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R3,4 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R5 = C11-20 alkyl; X, W = divalent organic group), a photoacid, and a solvent. This photoresist composition showed excellent dry-etching resistance.

IT 259655-55-5P 259655-56-6P 259655-57-7P 259655-58-8P 259655-59-9P 259655-60-2P 259655-61-3P

(pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

RN 259655-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cycloh exane and 1-cyclohexyl-4-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 259655-54-4 CMF C16 H22 O

CM 2

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-56-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]benzen e and 1-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]dodecane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 249562-86-5 CMF C16 H32 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - (CH_2)_{11} - Me$$

CM 2

CRN 193687-66-0 CMF C12 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH} \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\\ \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene and 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cyclohex ane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 249562-82-1 CMF C18 H28 O2

CM 2

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH}\text{=-}\text{CH}_2\\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}\text{=-}\text{CH--}\text{O--}\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-58-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cycloh exane and 1-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]-4-phenoxybenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57650-77-8 CMF C16 H16 O3

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH} \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\\ \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-59-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cycloh exane and 1-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]-4-(phenylmethoxy)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 249562-84-3 CMF C17 H18 O3

$$O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$
 $Ph-CH_2-O$

CM 2

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$CH_2 - O - CH = CH_2$$
 $H_2C = CH - O - CH_2$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-60-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 1-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]-4-phenoxybenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57650-77-8 CMF C16 H16 O3

PhO
$$O-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2$$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259655-61-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]cycloh
exane and ethoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17351-75-6 CMF C12 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O--}\text{CH}\text{=--}\text{CH}_2\\ \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}\text{=--}\text{CH}\text{---}\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

H3C-CH2-O-CH=CH2

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 76

IT 259655-55-5P 259655-56-6P 259655-57-7P 259655-58-8P 259655-59-9P 259655-60-2P 259655-61-3P

(pos.-working photoresist composition containing)

L66 ANSWER 26 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

2000:117258 HCAPLUS 132:173395

TITLE:

Radiation-sensitive composition for chemically

amplified photoresist

INVENTOR(S):

Pawlowski, Georg; Okazaki, Hiroshi; Kinoshita,

Yoshiaki; Tsugama, Naoko; Hishida, Aritaka;

Ma, Xiao-ming; Yamaguchi, Yuko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Clariant International Ltd., Switz.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008525	A1 20000217	WO 1999-JP4304	1999
W: CN, JP, KR, RW: AT, BE, CH,	•	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,	0809 IT, LU,
MC, NL, PT, EP 1033624		EP 1999-935116	1999
R: AT, BE, CH, MC, PT, IE,		GB, GR, IT, LI, LU,	0809 NL, SE,
		US 2000-529371	2000
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		JP 1998-225029	0703 A 1998 0807
		JP 1999-87036	A 1999 0329
		WO 1999-JP4304	W 1999 0809

AB A chemical amplification-type radiation-sensitive composition comprising a film-forming resin based on a hydroxystyrene in combination with an onium salt precursor capable of generating a fluorinated alkanesulfonic acid as a radiation-sensitive acid-generating agent. This composition is free from the occurrence of corrosion of an apparatus owing to outgassing, the formation of a T-type pattern and the change of line width caused by a delay of processing time, and can be used for achieving a high sensitivity and resolving power and a good and stable pattern formation.

ΙT 258871-97-5P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4-

> tetrahydropyranyloxystyrene- α , ω -triethyleneglycol divinyl ether copolymer

(radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified photoresist) 258871-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 2-(4-ethenylphenoxy)tetrahydro-2Hpyran and 3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CRN 65409-15-6 CMF C13 H16 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 765-12-8 CMF C10 H18 O4

 $H_2C = CH_2 - CH_2 -$

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-038; C07C381-12; C07C309-06

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

76-05-1P, preparation 108-90-7P, Chlorobenzene, preparation 109-92-2DP, Ethylvinyl ether, reaction product with functionalized styrene polymer 110-75-8DP, 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether, reaction product with 4-hydroxystyrene homopolymer 536-80-1P, Iodosylbenzene 827-52-1P, Cyclohexylbenzene 2628-17-3P 5292-43-3DP, tert-Butylbromoacetate, reaction product with hydrolyzed 4-tert-Bu polymer 7758-05-6P, Potassium iodate 12124-97-9P, Ammonium bromide 18995-35-2P 24979-70-2DP, 4-Hydroxystyrene homopolymer, reaction product with functionalized vinyl compound 34619-03-9DP, Di-tert-butylcarbonate, reaction product with 4-hydroxystyrene homopolymer 68734-62-3P, Trimethylsilylnonafluorobutanesulfonate 94287-61-3P 129361-29-1P 130100-38-8P 133685-94-6P 135648-85-0P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4-methoxystyrene copolymer 144317-44-2P, Triphenylsulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 155040-27-0P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer 158401-89-9P 174476-25-6DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-4-tert-butyl acrylate copolymer, hydrolyzed, reaction products with Et vinyl ether 175610-67-0P 176747-00-5P, Diphenyliodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-204065-67-8DP, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4hexafluoropropanesulfonate methylstyrene copolymer, reaction product with ethoxy vinyl ether 241806-75-7P, Tris(4-tert-butylphenyl)sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate 258871-76-0P, Tris(4-tertbutylphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-78-2P, Tri(4-t-butoxyphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-81-7P, Tris(4-tert-

```
butoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-83-9P, β-Oxocyclohexyl
     2-norbonylmethyl sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
     258871-84-0P, Bis(4-cyclohexylphenyl)iodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
                                  258871-85-1P, 4-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate
     Methylphenylphenyliodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
     258871-86-2P, Bis(4-tert-butoxyphenyl)phenylsulfonium
                                             258871-88-4P,
     3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
     Bis (4-methylphenyl) -4-cyclohexylphenylsulfonium
     3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-89-5P,
     Tris(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                 258871-90-8P, 4-Hydroxy-3,5-
     dimethylphenyldiphenylsulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-91-9P, Di(4-t-
     butyloxyphenyl)iodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
     258871-94-2P, Di(4-tert-butylcarbonyloxymethyloxyphenyl)iodonium
     3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-95-3P,
     4-tert-Butylphenylphenyliodonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate 258871-97-5P,
     4-Hydroxystyrene-4-tetrahydropyranyloxystyrene-α,ω-
     triethyleneglycol divinyl ether copolymer 258871-99-7P,
     Tris(tert-butylcarbonylmethyloxyphenyl)sulfonium
                                                                     . . . .
     3,3,3,2,1,1-hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                              258872-01-4P,
     Bis (4-cyclohexylphenyl) phenylsulfonium 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate
                                258872-02-5P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-4-tert-
     butyloxycarbonyloxystyrene-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer
     258872-05-8P, Diphenyl 4-tert-butylphenylsufonium
     nonafluorobutanesulfonate 258872-08-1P, Tris(4-
     butoxyphenyl)sulfonium nonafluorobutanesulfonate
                                                        258872-10-5P,
     Tris(4-tert-butoxycarbonylmethoxyphenyl)sulfonium
                               258872-13-8P
     nonafluorobutanesulfonate
                                                258872-14-9P,
     Bis (4-cyclohexylphenyl) iodonium nonafluorobutylsulfonate
     258872-15-0DP, 4-Acetoxystyrene-styrene-tert-butyl methacrylate
     copolymer, reaction products with hydroxystyrene polymer derivative
     258873-04-0P, Bis(4-hydroxyphenyliodonium) 3,3,3,2,1,1-
     hexafluoropropanesulfonate
        (radiation-sensitive composition for chemical amplified photoresist)
                               THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 3.3
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         10
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L66 ANSWER 27 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1997:154674 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         126:164302
TITLE:
                         Manufacture of waterless presensitized .
                         lithographic plate showing high sensitivity
                         Tsucha, Mitsumasa; Sato, Hironori; Kondo,
INVENTOR (S):
                         Shunichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
                         _ _ _ _
     JP 08328240
                                            JP 1995-132034
                                19961213
                         A2
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USHA SHRESTHA EIC 1700 REM 4B28

1995 0530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1995-132034

1995 0530

AB The plate includes a photosensitive layer and a silicone rubber layer successively laminated on a support, where the photosensitive layer is prepared by applying a coating solution containing (A) a compound having ≥2 enol (thio)ethers of R1(R2)C:C(R3)O or R1(R2)C:C(R3)S (R1-3 = H, alkyl, aryl), (B) a linear macromol. compound having an acid group and OH or SH, and (C) a photoacid generator decomposing with active-beam irradiation or radiation, and heating at 60-150° for 30 s-10 min.

IT 160508-71-4P

(photosensitive layer; manufacture of waterless presensitized lithog. plate containing enol ether-crosslinked photoresist layer)

RN 160508-71-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylmethylbenzene and 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52411-04-8 CMF C23 H28 O4

CM 2

CRN 25013-15-4 CMF C9 H10 CCI IDS



D1-Me

 $D1-CH=CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-00 ICS G03F007-039

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 52411-04-8DP, polymers with polyvinyl butyrals, vinyl alc., and vinyl phthalate 160508-63-4P 160508-65-6P 160508-67-8P 160508-71-4P 186819-13-6P 186819-14-7P 186819-15-8P 186819-16-9P 186819-17-0P 186819-18-1P 186819-20-5P (photosensitive layer; manufacture of waterless presensitized lithog. plate containing enol ether-crosslinked photoresist layer)

L66 ANSWER 28 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:67471 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

124:216089

TITLE:

Visible light-reactive resin composition and

sheet-type optical recording material

INVENTOR(S):

Hosoda, Yukio; Myata, Tadakazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shinoji Seishi Kk, Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 123 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07287393	A2	19951031	JP 1994-76911	
				1994
				0415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-76911	
				1994
				0415

GI

The title resin composition contains (a) ≥1 selected from (co)polymers with weight average mol. weight (Mw) ≥4000 of p-vinylphenol, (b) ≥1 cation-reactive compound selected from vinyl ether and amide compds., (c) 2,4,6-tris(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazine (I), and (d) a squarylium salt-type sensitizer II [R1-6 = saturated or unsatd. hydrocarbon group; Z = hydrocarbon group which is condensed with the pyrrole ring to form an aromatic cyclic structure]. The optical material comprises a sheet substrate coated with a photosensitive layer containing the composition and a binder. The composition reacts quickly by irradiation with visible semiconductor laser beams to form images. Thus, a photosensitive resin composition comprised Maruka Lyncur M-S 3 [poly(p-vinylphenol); Mw 8300], n-butylo ether, Cymel 300/I, and NK-3380 (III).

IT 174459-19-9

(visible light-reactive resin composition and recording material using it)

RN 174459-19-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)cyclohexane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 2

CRN 706-13-8 CMF C10 H16 O2

IC ICM G03F007-031

ICS G03F007-027; G03F007-038

ICA G03F007-004

CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 91277-21-3 174459-19-9 174459-20-2

(visible light-reactive resin composition and recording material using it)

L66 ANSWER 29 OF 29 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:315625 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:326513

TITLE:

Positive-working light-sensitive composition.

1.7

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan ...

SOURCE:

Eur. Pat. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

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English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 609684	A1	19940810	EP 1994-100530	
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-18793 🔗	
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 122:326513

AB A pos.-working light-sensitive composition comprising (a) a compound having ≥2 enol ether groups, represented by the following general formula (R2)(R1)C:C(R3)-O- wherein R1, R2 and R3 may be

the same or different and each represents a H atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group, provided that each 2 of R1, R2 and R3 may be linked together to form a saturated or olefinically unsatd. ring. (b) a linear polymer having acidic groups; and (c) a compound capable of generating an acid through irradiation with actinic light rays or radiant rays, the component (a) and the component (b) being thermally crosslinked. The pos.-working light-sensitive composition has high light-sensitivity and permits the use of light rays extending over a wide range of wavelengths. Therefore, the pos.-working light-sensitive composition can provide clear pos. images and has a wide development latitude.

IT 160508-71-4

CN

(crosslinked; pos.-working photoimaging composition)

RN 160508-71-4 HCAPLUS

Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with ethenylmethylbenzene and 1,1'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[4-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]benzene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52411-04-8 CMF C23 H28 O4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

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CH—CH<sub>2</sub>
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IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004

CC 74-4 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

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(crosslinked; pos.-working photoimaging composition)